# Fort Resolution - Statistical Profile

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories		Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
POPULATION			Number of Birds	Resolution	removes
FOLCERION			Number of Births	11	659
Population (2011)			2000	10	673
Total	480	43,675	2001	7	613
	100	10000	2002	5	635
Males	228	22,405	2003	7	701
Females	252	21,270	2004	8	698
			2005	8	712
0 - 4 Years	36	3,342	2006	12	687
5 - 9 Years	23	3,082	2007	6	725
10 - 14 Years	45	2,842	2008	12	721
15 - 24 Years	93	7,296	4000	1.6	/41
25 - 44 Years	121	13,656	Teen Births		
45 - 59 Years	94	9,115	1999	2	83
60 Yrs. & Older	68	4,342	2000	ĩ	84
			2001		70
Aboriginal	430	22,241	2002	1	72
Non-Aboriginal	50	21,434	2003		72
			2004	1	86
Population Dependency Ratio (2011)			2005		68
< 15 Yrs.	0.34	0.31	2006	3	73
60 Yrs. & Older	0.22	0.14	2007	1	65
			2008		56
Historical Population					
2001	567	40,844	Number of Deaths		
2002	570	41,665	1999	6	162
2003	553	42,561	2000	4	156
2004	525	43,301	2001		163
2005	506	43,399	2002	4	169
2006	502	43,198	2003	4	202
2007	505	43,545	2004	1	153
2008	514	43,681	2005	4	148
2009	505	43,638	2006	8	182
2010	493	43,830	2007	5	174
2011	480	43,675	2008	5	201
Avg. Annual % Growth (01-11)			Injury Deaths (inc. suicides)		
Total Population	-1.7	0.7	1999	2	36
< 15 Yrs.	-4.4	-1.5	2000		31
60 Yrs. & Older	1.1	5.5	2001		31
			2002		24
Population Projections			2003	1	36
2015	509	45,281	2004		23
2020	522	46,616	2005		21
2025	536	47,626	2006	2	36
			2007	1	32
HEALTH & VITAL STATS			2008		29
deseria vitaesiais			Suicides		
% of Population that Smoke			1999	1	15
2009	60.0	35.2	2000		7
			2001		8
			2002		8
			2003	1	10
			2004		11
			2005		4
			2006		5
			2007		9
			2008		10

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories		Fort	Northwes
	Resolution	Territories		Resolution	Territories
HOUSEHOLDS & FAMILIES		- 18	Other Criminal Code		
% of Households with 6 More Boot			2001	46	4,350
% of Households with 6 or More People		12.0	2002	41	3,934
1981	20.8	13.9	2003	90	4,068
1986	20.8	11.5	2004	91	5,233
1991	6.3	9.8	2005	70	6,475
1996	8.3	8.6	2006	61	5,695
2001	5.1	7.2	2007	137	5,942
2004	2.9	7.0	2008	172	6,377
2006	5.7	6.2	2009	120	5,981
2009	6.6	6.7	2010	62	6,85
Family Structure (2006)			Federal Statutes		
Total Family Structure	125	10,875	2001	7	432
Husband-Wife	50	5,555	2002	7	655
Common-law	40	2,990	2003	19	595
Lone Parent	35	2,330	2004	18	632
% Lone-Parent Families	28.0	21.4	2005	12	742
			2006	20	534
Tenure (2009)			2007	17	665
Total	183	14,522	2008	16	815
Owned	105	7,623	2009	15	827
Rented	79	6,899	2010	6	991
% Owned	57.4	52.5			
			Traffic		
% of Households in Core Need			2001	17	459
1996	36.2	19.7	2002	13	568
2000	43.9	20.3	2003	23	642
2004	33.7	16.3	2004	19	768
2009	50.3	19.0	2005	19	884
			2006	27	829
			2007	20	813
CRIME			2008	22	1,051
			2009	25	810
Violent Crimes			2010	19	877
2001	94	2,767			
2002	113	3,179	Violent Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2003	154	3,698	2001	165.8	67.7
2004	140	3,857	2002	198.2	76.3
2005	134	3,711	2003	278.5	86.9
2006	124	3,527	2004	266.7	89.1
2007	134	4,025	2005	264.8	85.5
2008	128	3,839	2006	247.0	81.6
2009	146	3,730	2007	267.5	92.4
2010	88	3,678	2008	246.2	87.8
		-1-1-	2009	288.5	85.9
Property Crimes			2010	178.1	84.1
2001	130	5,417	2010	170.1	0.4,1
2002	142	6,397	Property Crime Rate (per 1,000 persons)		
2003	163	8,179	2001	229.3	132.6
2004	199	9,018	2002	249.1	153.5
2005	198	8,357	2003	294.8	192.2
2006	160	8,292	2004		
2007	191	8,807	2005	379.0	208.3
2008	184			391.3	192.6
2009		8,881	2006	318.7	192.0
2010	132	8,568	2007	381.2	202.3
2010	156	9,769	2008	353.8	203.1
			2009	260.9	197.2
			2010	315.8	223.2

Beneficiaries (monthly average)		
2001	58	2,42
2002	44	2,20
2003	63	2,143
2004	61	2,05
2005	51	1,91
2006	52	1,91
2007	82	2,02
2008	62	2,06
2009	61	2,40
2010	68	2,31
Cases (monthly average)		
2001	28	1,20
2002	26	1,11
2003	33	1,11
2004	34	1,11
2005	26	1,05
2006	27	1,06
2007	43	1,12
2008	39	1,17
2009	43	1,41
2010	47	1,42
Payments (\$000)		
2001	158	8,84
2002	139	8,70
2003	190	8,94
2004	219	9,27
2005	185	8,61
2006	172	8,53
2007	354	9,78
2008	362	12,04
2009	393	14,56
2010	443	15,07
TRADITIONAL ACTIVITI	(2009)	_
Hunted & Fished (%)	42.6	20
riuncu et risneu (%)	42.0	39,

TRADITIONALACTIVITIES	2000)	_
Hunted & Fished (%)	42.6	39.4
Trapped (%)	16.7	6.2
Produced Arts & Crafts (%)	6.2	8.7
Households Consuming Country	69.4	28.1
Food (Half or More) (%)		

68.1	59.1
54.6	55.6
49.6	50.1
40.9	45.1
45.9	44.0
34.3	38.0
	54.6 49.6 40.9 45.9

EDUCATION		
% with High School Diploma or More		
1986	21.9	51.0
1989	28.7	59.1
1991	33.8	59.5
1994	34.4	63.7
1996	45.9	63.5
1999	39.3	66.
2001	44.6	64.8
2004	46.3	67.5
2006	45.8	67.6
2009	51.0	69.
Employment Rates (2009)		
Less than High School Diploma	17.4	35.4
High School Diploma or Greater	59.5	81.3
Participation Rate	63.6	24.1
Participation Pate		
1986	63.5	74.5
1989	52.1	74.5
1991	20.0	
	59.2	78.
1994	60.6	
		77.
1994	60.6	77. 77.
1994 1996 1999	60.6 62.2	77. 77. 78.
1994 1996	60.6 62.2 59.6	77. 77. 78. 77.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1	77. 77. 78. 77. 75.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7	78. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76. 75.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5	77. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009 <i>Unemployment Rate</i>	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5	77. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5 51.8	77. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76. 75.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009 Unemployment Rate 1986	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5 51.8	77. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76. 75.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009 Unemployment Rate 1986 1989	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5 51.8	77. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76. 75.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009 <i>Unemployment Rate</i> 1986 1989 1991	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5 51.8	77. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76. 75.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009 <i>Unemployment Rate</i> 1986 1989 1991	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5 51.8 32.5 41.2 35.7 33.3	77. 77. 78. 77. 75. 76. 75.
1994 1996 1999 2001 2004 2006 2009 <i>Unemployment Rate</i>	60.6 62.2 59.6 54.1 54.7 57.5 51.8 32.5 41.2 35.7 33.3 28.3	77. 78. 77. 75. 76. 75. 11. 13. 11. 14.

1226	de Charles	8 8 4 5
1999	26.9	13.7
2001	17.5	9.5
2004	18.5	10.4
2006	23.8	10.4
2009	24.8	10.3
Employment Rate		
1986	44.4	66.2
1989	30.6	65.0
1991	36.6	69.3
1994	40.4	65.7
1996	44.6	68.2
1999	43.6	67.5
2001	43.2	69.8
2004	44.6	67.8
2006	43.8	68.6
2009	39.0	67.3

	Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories		Fort Resolution	Northwest Territories
				resolution	rennones
Selected Employment Rates (2009)			Average Personal Income (\$)		
Males	36.1	68.1	2000	21,572	36,220
Females	42.7	66.4	2001	25,369	39,186
Aborioinal	21.0	40.0	2002	24,700	42,047
Aboriginal	31.9	49.8	2003	24,456	42,572
Non-Aboriginal	75.4	83.1	2004	25,518	44,080
15-24	124	42.0	2005	26,957	46,170
25-34	17.4	42.0	2006	28,550	48,396
35-44	47.3 58.6	75.5	2007	30,543	51,072
45-54	59.7	81.9	2008	31,729	52,943
55-64		84.3	2009	31,957	52,998
65 & Over	44.1	74.6	F 1 (8000)		
03 & OVEI		17.1	Employment Income (\$000)	4.000	
Labour Force Activity (2009)			2000	4,875	805,159
Population 15 & Over	390	22 720	2001	5,941	935,854
Employed		33,730	2002	5,967	1,016,653
Unemployed	152	22,702	2003	6,043	1,058,922
Not in the Labour Force	50	2,616	2004	6,285	1,101,853
Not in the Labour Porce	188	8,412	2005	7,195	1,145,168
Potential Available Labour Sumb. (200	O.		2006	7,224	1,208,376
Potential Available Labour Supply (200		4 0 4 7	2007	8,115	1,294,015
Number of Unemployed % Do Rotational	89	4,847	2008	8,280	1,356,780
% Male	53.9	57.1	2009	8,425	1,356,890
	69.7	59.1	0/ 63		
% Aboriginal % Less than High School Diploma	91.0	77.2	% Change in Emp. Inc. (2000-2009)	72.8	68.5
76 Less than Figh School Diploma	47.2	55.9	Average Employment Income (\$)		
Labour Force Profile (2006)			2000	19,500	36,187
% Gov't, Health, Social Serv, Educ	45.2	37.3	2001	23,764	38,497
% Goods Producing	28.6	17.2	2002	23,868	41,428
% Other Industries	35.7	43.9	2003	24,172	41,904
			2004	26,188	43,969
Annual Work Pattern (2008)			2005	27,673	45,843
% Worked	59.2	79.0	2006	28,896	47,856
% Worked More than 26 weeks	55.4	77.5	2007	31,212	50,627
			2008	31,846	52,650
			2009	31,204	52,983
PERSONAL INCOME			Down To Classic at a surface		
Total Income (\$000)			Percent Taxfilers Less than \$15,000	60.0	
2000	6,903	031 030	2000	50.0	32.0
2001	8,118	921,079	2001	43.8	28.8
2002	8,398	1,058,019	2002	47.1	27.6
2003	8,315	1,148,300	2003	50.0	28.0
2004	8,421	1,199,686	2004	42.4	27.3
2005	9,435	1,246,589	2005	40.0	26.0
2006	9,707	1,297,842	2006	38.2	24.9
2007		1,384,602	2007	37.1	23.3
2008	10,690	1,469,865	2008	37.1	23.7
2009	11,105	1,542,755 1,557,610	2009	37.1	23.9
			Percent Taxfilers More than \$50,000		
% Change in Total Inc. (2000-2009)	62.0	69.1	2000	9.4	28.2
			2001	12.5	31.4
			2002	14.7	34.4
			2003	14.7	35.1
			2004	15.2	36.5
			2005	17.1	38.3
			2006	14.7	39.9
			2007	20.0	42.7
			2008	20.0	43.7
			2009	22.9	43.6
			2007	22.9	43.6

FAMILY INCOME		
Average Family Income		
2000	36,377	71,864
2001	43,893	80,225
2002	45,807	87,143
2003	45,838	88,244
2004	43,354	91,362
2005	49,815	96,171
2006	47,271	101,622
2007	60,615	107,252
2008	61,346	111,796
2009	61,423	112,119
Percent Families Less than	\$30,000	
2000	46.2	26.2
2001	42.9	20.8
2002	42.9	19.4
2003	46.2	20.3
2004	46.2	20.2
2005	30.8	19.0
2006	35.7	18.0
2007	23.1	16.6
2008	30.8	17.0
2009	38.5	16.7
Percent Families More than	n \$75,000	
2000		41.6
2001	14.3	47.4
2002	14.3	50.4
2003	15.4	50.7
2004	15.4	52.7
2005	15.4	55.3
2006	21.4	57.1
2007	23.1	59.5
2008	23.1	60.8
2009	30.8	60.7

TRICES		
2009 Living Cost Diff. (Edm = 100)	142.5	
2010 Food Price Index (YK = 100)	125.8	.,

ENVIRONMENT		===
Average Temperature (°C)		
January 2003	-23.4	
January 2004	-26.6	
January 2005	-22.5	**
January 2006	**	
January 2007	-18.4	**
July 2003	17.0	**
July 2004	**	**
July 2005	15.4	
July 2006	13.4	**
July 2007	17.8	

COMMUNITY LIVING		
% Who Volunteered in 2008	16.4	37.7
% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008	45.4	73.5

## SYMBOLS

- zero or too small to be expressed
- .. not available
- x data suppressed

## SOURCES & NOTES

#### Population

Population and Historical Population: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Estimates are calculated by allocating the demographic components of growth, down to a community level. Sex, age and ethnicity estimates developed by NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Population Dependency Ratio: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Ratios for < 15 years refer to the number of people less than 15 years of age divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59. Ratios for 60 years and older refer to the number of people 60 years of age or older divided by the number of people between the ages of 15 and 59.

Average Annual Growth Rate: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Average annual growth rate (AAGR) is calculated as:

$$AAGR = \left( \sqrt[10]{\frac{Pop_{2011}}{Pop_{2001}}} - 1 \right) * 100$$

Population Projections: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Population projections incorporate assumptions regarding fertility, mortality & migration patterns. These assumptions are reflective of historical patterns, as well as recent trends observed for the Northwest Territories.

#### Health & Vital State

% of Population that Smoke: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that smoke.

Number of Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Teen Births: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Refers to births to women aged 19 or less.

Number of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada.

Cause of Deaths: Health Statistics Division, Statistics Canada. Injury deaths are deaths due to accidents, homicide and suicides.

## Household & Families

Percent of Households with 6 or More People: Census, Statistics Canada (1981, 1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (2004 & 2009). A household refers to an occupied private dwelling.

Family Structure: Census, Statistics Canada. Refers to the classification of census families into husband-wife couples, common-law couples, and lone parent families.

Tenure: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

Percent of Households in Core Need: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. If a household has any one housing problem (suitability, adequacy, or affordability) or a combination of housing problems, and the total household income is below the Community Core Need Income Threshold, the household is considered to be in core need. The core need income threshold is an income limit for each community that represents the amount of income a household must have to be able to afford the cost of owning and operating a home or renting in the private market without government assistance.

## Crime

Incidents in a particular detachment may include incidents from surrounding communities.

Violent Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Refers to incidences of homicides, attempted murder, assaults (including sexual assaults), abduction and robbery.

Property Crimes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of breaking & entering, theft, position of stolen goods and fraud.

Other Criminal Code: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of offensive weapons, bail violation, disturbing the peace and mischief (property damage).

Federal Statutes: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of possession and trafficking of drugs.

Traffic: Canadian Center for Justice Statistics, Statistics Canada. Includes but is not limited to incidences of dangerous operation of motor vehicle and impaired operation of motor vehicle.

Violent Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

Property Crime Rates (per 1,000 persons): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Rates are determined using population estimates developed by the NWT Bureau of Statistics.

#### Income Assistance

Note: Due to program changes in 2007, data prior to this year is not directly comparable.

Beneficiaries (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of recipients of income assistance and their dependents, if any, over the year.

Cases (monthly average): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the monthly average number of people requesting and receiving social assistance over the year.

Payments (\$000): Department of Education Culture & Employment, GNWT. Refers to the total amount of payments over the year. Payments are recorded for the month for which assistance was received.

## **Traditional Activities**

Hunted & Fished (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that hunted or fished during the year.

Trapped (%): NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that trapped during the year.

Produced Arts & Craft (%)s: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older that made arts and crafts during the year.

Households Consuming Country Food: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of households reporting that half, most or all (50% or more) of the meat or fish consumed is harvesting in the NWT.

## Aboriginal Languages

Percent of Aboriginal that Speak an Aboriginal Language: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the percent of aboriginal people 15 years of age or older that can speak an aboriginal language well enough to carry on a conversation. Aboriginal languages include Inuktitut, Inuvialuktun, Inuinnaqtun, Dogrib, Cree, Chipewyan, North Slavey, South Slavey, and Gwich'n.

## Education

Percent with High School Diploma or More: Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009). Refers to the percent of population 15 years of age or older that have a high school diploma.

2009 Employment Rates: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT. Refers to the employment rate for two groups of people: those who do not have a high school certificate, and those with at least a high school certificate. Employment rate refers to the percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are working at a job.

#### Labour Force

Census, Statistics Canada (1986, 1991, 1996, 2001 & 2006); NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT (1989, 1994, 1999, 2004 & 2009).

Participation Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who are in the labour force. See below for definition of labour force.

Unemployment Rate: The percentage of the labour force that was unemployed during the week prior to the survey. See below for definition of labour force.

Employment Rate: The percentage of persons 15 years of age and over who were employed during the week prior to the survey.

Employed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) did any work at all, excluding housework, maintenance around the home and volunteer work; or (ii) were absent from their job or business because of vacation, illness, on strike or locked out, etc.

Unemployed: Refers to persons who during the week prior to the survey: (i) were without work, had actively looked for work in the previous four weeks and were available for work; or (ii) had been on temporary lay-off and expected to return to their job; or (iii) had definite arrangements to start a new job within the next four weeks.

Labour Force: Refers to persons who were either employed or unemployed during the week prior to the survey.

Not in the Labour Force: Refers to persons who do not participate in the labour force, they are neither employed or unemployed.

Potential Available Labour Supply: Refers to those persons who are unemployed. They can be classified into various categories, including, those who want to do rotational work, gender, ethnicity, or level of schooling.

Annual Work Pattern: Work pattern measures the amount of work over a given year. Worked in 2008 refers to the percent of people 15 years of age or older who worked in 2008, while worked more than 26 weeks refers to the percent of workers who worked more than 26 weeks in the year. The weeks need not be consecutive.

## Personal Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns.

Total Income (\$000): Refers to total money income received from all sources.

Average Personal Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources.

Employment Income (\$000): Refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Average Employment Income (\$): Refers to average income received by persons 15 years of age and over for any employment.

Percent Tax-filers Less Than \$15,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making less than \$15,000.

Percent Tax-filers More Than \$50,000: Refers to the percent of tax-filers who report they are making more than \$50,000.

## Family Income

Small Area and Administrative Data Division, Statistics Canada. Data is based upon filed tax returns. Refers to the total income of a family; it is the sum of the total incomes of all members of that family.

Average Family Income (\$): Refers to the average money income received from all sources for the family as a whole.

Percent Families Less Than \$30,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making less than \$30,000.

Percent Families More Than \$75,000: Refers to the percent of families who report they are making more than \$75,000.

#### Environment

Average Temperature (°C): Environment Canada. Calculated as the mean daily temperatures, averaged over the reference month. The mean daily temperature is the average between the daily maximum and minimum.

#### Community Living

% Who Volunteered in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics. Refers to the population 15 years of age and over who volunteered during the year.

% of Homes with Internet Access in 2008: NWT Bureau of Statistics.

#### Prices

Living Cost Differentials: Price Division, Statistics Canada.

Food Price Index: NWT Bureau of Statistics, GNWT.